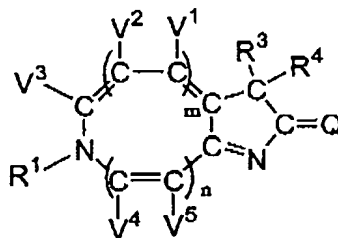


What is claimed is:

1. A compound represented by the following general formula (I) or a salt thereof:

General formula (I)

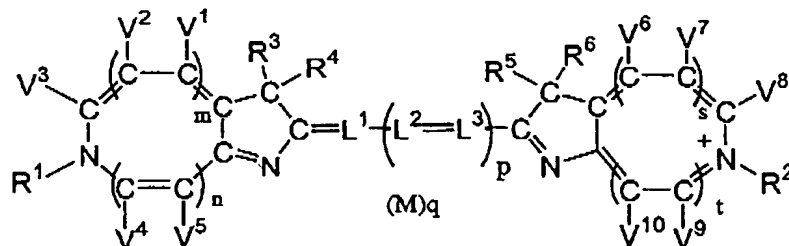


wherein, V¹, V², V³, V⁴ and V⁵ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, cyano group, a hydroxy group, nitro group, carboxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a silyloxy group, a heterocyclyloxy group, an acyloxy group, a carbamoyloxy group, an alkoxycarbonyloxy group, an aryloxycarbonyloxy group, an amino group (including an anilino group), an acylamino group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an aryloxycarbonylamino group, a sulfamoylamino group, an alkylsulfonylamino group, an arylsulfonylamino group, a mercapto group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a heterocyclylthio group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylsulfinyl group, an arylsulfinyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a phosphono group, a phosphonato group and a group that can form a covalent bond with a compound to be labeled (each of said group may be substituted), provided that V¹, V², V³, V⁴ and V⁵ do not simultaneously represent a hydrogen atom and provided that V¹ and V², V² and V³, and V⁴ and V⁵ may independently bind to each other to form a saturated or unsaturated ring that may be substituted; R¹ represents a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, an aryl group and a heterocyclic group (each of said group may be substituted); R³ and R⁴ represent an alkyl group that may be substituted, and R³ and R⁴ may bind to each other to form a ring that may be substituted; Q represents a group of atoms required to form a cyanine dye chromophore, a melocyanine dye chromophore or a stilyl dye

chromophore; and m and n represent 0 or 1, provided that $m + n$ is 1.

2. A compound represented by the following general formula (II):

General Formula (II)

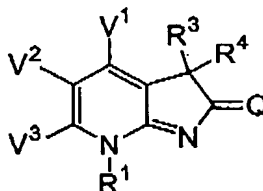


wherein, V^1 , V^2 , V^3 , V^4 , V^5 , V^6 , V^7 , V^8 , V^9 and V^{10} each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, cyano group, hydroxy group, nitro group, carboxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a silyloxy group, a heterocyclyloxy group, an acyloxy group, a carbamoyloxy group, an alkoxycarbonyloxy group, an aryloxycarbonyloxy group, an amino group (including an anilino group), an acylamino group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an aryloxycarbonylamino group, a sulfamoylamino group, an alkylsulfonylamino group, an arylsulfonylamino group, a mercapto group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a heterocyclylthio group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylsulfinyl group, an arylsulfinyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a phosphono group, phosphonato group and a group that can form a covalent bond with a compound to be labeled (each of said group may be substituted), provided that V^1 , V^2 , V^3 , V^4 and V^5 do not simultaneously represent a hydrogen atom, and provided that V^1 and V^2 , V^2 and V^3 , V^4 and V^5 , V^6 and V^7 , V^7 and V^8 , and V^9 and V^{10} may each independently form a saturated or unsaturated ring; R^1 and R^2 each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, an aryl group and a heterocyclic group (each of said group may be substituted); R^3 , R^4 , R^5 and R^6 each independently represent an alkyl group that may be substituted, and R^3 and R^4 , and R^5 and R^6 may bind to each other to independently form a ring that may be substituted; m , n , s and t represent 0 or 1,

provided that $m + n$ is 1 and $s + t$ is 1; L^1 , L^2 and L^3 each independently represent a methine group that may be substituted; p represents 1, 2 or 3; M represents a counter ion, and q represents a number required to neutralize the charge of the molecule.

3. A compound represented by the following general formula (III) or a salt thereof:

General Formula (III)

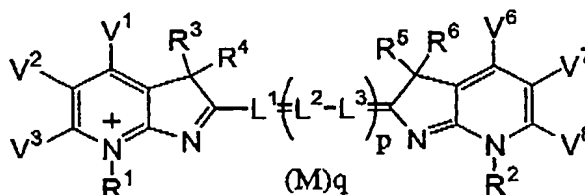


wherein, V^1 , V^2 and V^3 each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, cyano group, hydroxy group, nitro group, carboxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a silyloxy group, a heterocyclyloxy group, an acyloxy group, a carbamoyloxy group, an alkoxycarbonyloxy group, an aryloxcarbonyloxy group, an amino group (including an anilino group), an acylamino group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an aryloxcarbonylamino group, a sulfamoylamino group, an alkylsulfonylamino group, an arylsulfonylamino group, a mercapto group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a heterocyclylthio group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylsulfinyl group, an arylsulfinyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an aryloxcarbonyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a phosphono group, a phosphonato group and a group that can form a covalent bond with a labeling compound (each of said group may be substituted), provided that V^1 , V^2 and V^3 do not simultaneously represent a hydrogen atom, and provided that V^1 and V^2 , and V^2 and V^3 may each independently form a saturated or unsaturated ring that may be substituted; R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, an aryl group and a heterocyclic group (each of said group may be substituted); R^3 and R^4 each independently represent an alkyl group that may be substituted, and R^3 and R^4 may bind to each other to form a ring that may be substituted; Q represents a group of atoms that are required to form a methine dye

chromophore.

4. A compound represented by the following general formula (IV):

General Formula (IV)



wherein V¹, V², V³, V⁶, V⁷ and V⁸ represent a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, cyano group, hydroxy group, nitro group, carboxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a silyloxy group, a heterocyclyloxy group, an acyloxy group, a carbamoyloxy group, an alkoxycarbonyloxy group, an aryloxy carbonyloxy group, an amino group (including an anilino group), an acylamino group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an aryloxy carbonylamino group, a sulfamoylamino group, an alkylsulfonylamino group, an arylsulfonylamino group, a mercapto group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a heterocyclylthio group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylsulfinyl group, an arylsulfinyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an aryloxy carbonyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a phosphono group, a phosphonato group and a group that can form a covalent bond with a compound to be labeled (each of said group may be substituted), provided that V¹, V² and V³ do not simultaneously represent a hydrogen atom, and provided that V¹ and V², V² and V³, V⁶ and V⁷, and V⁷ and V⁸ may each independently form a saturated or unsaturated ring that may be substituted; R¹ and R² each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, an aryl group and a heterocyclic group (each of said group may be substituted); R³, R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ each independently represent an alkyl group that may be substituted, and R³ and R⁴, and R⁵ and R⁶ may each independently bind to each other to form a ring that may be substituted; L¹, L² and L³ each independently represent a methine group that may be substituted; p represents 1, 2 or 3; M represents a counter ion; and q represents a

number required to neutralize a charge of the molecule.

5. The compound according to claims 3 or 4, wherein at least one of V^1 , V^2 and V^3 is a group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, cyano group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a heterocyclthio group, an alkylsulfonyl group, and an arylsulfonyl group.

6. The compound according to claims 3 or 4, wherein at least one of V^1 , V^2 and V^3 is a group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an alkynyl group, an aryl group and a heterocyclic group.

7. The compound according to claims 3 or 4, wherein at least one of V^1 , V^2 and V^3 is an aryl group substituted with a sulfo group or a salt thereof, a heterocyclic group substituted with a sulfo group or a salt thereof, or an alkynyl group substituted with a sulfo group or a salt thereof.

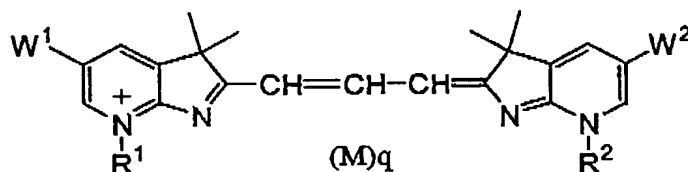
8. The compound according to any one of claims 3 to 7, wherein at least one of R^1 and R^2 is an alkyl group or aryl group substituted with a reactive substituent that can form a covalent bond, an ionic bond, or a coordinate bond with a substance to be labeled.

9. The compound according to any one of claims 3 to 7, wherein at least one of R^1 and R^2 is an alkyl group or aryl group substituted with a group that can form a covalent bond with amino group, hydroxyl group, or thiol group of a substance to be labeled.

10. The compound according to any one of claims 3 to 7, wherein at least one of R^1 and R^2 is an alkyl group substituted with carboxyl group.

11. A compound represented by the following general formula (V):

General Formula (V)

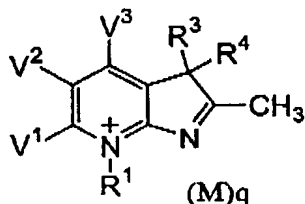


wherein, R^1 and R^2 each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group (each of said group may be substituted), provided

that at least one of R^1 and R^2 is an alkyl group or aryl group substituted with a reactive substituent that can form a covalent bond, ionic bond, or coordinate bond with a substance to be labeled; M represents a counter ion; q represents a number required to neutralize the charge of the molecule; and W^1 and W^2 each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an alkylthio group, and an arylthio group, provided that W^1 and W^2 do not simultaneously represent a hydrogen atom.

12. A compound represented by the following general formula (VI):

General Formula (VI)

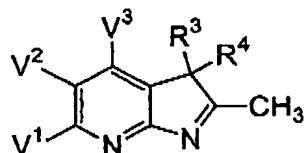


wherein, V^1 , V^2 and V^3 each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, cyano group, hydroxy group, nitro group, carboxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a silyloxy group, a heterocyclyloxy group, an acyloxy group, a carbamoyloxy group, an alkoxy carbonyloxy group, an aryloxy carbonyloxy group, an amino group (including an anilino group), an acylamino group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxy carbonylamino group, an aryloxy carbonylamino group, a sulfamoylamino group, an alkylsulfonylamino group, an arylsulfonylamino group, a mercapto group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a heterocyclylthio group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylsulfinyl group, an arylsulfinyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an aryloxy carbonyl group, an alkoxy carbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a phosphono group, a phosphonato group and a group that can form a covalent bond with a compound to be labeled (each of said group may be substituted), provided that V^1 , V^2 and V^3 do not simultaneously represent a hydrogen atom, and V^1 and V^3 , and V^2 and V^3 may each independently form a saturated or unsaturated ring that may be substituted; R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, an aryl group and a heterocyclic group (each of said group may be

substituted); R^3 and R^4 represent an alkyl group that may be substituted, and R^3 and R^4 may bind to each other to form a ring that may be substituted.

18. A compound represented by the following general formula (VII) or a salt thereof:

General Formula (VII)



wherein, V^1 , V^2 and V^3 each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, cyano group, hydroxy group, nitro group, carboxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a silyloxy group, a heterocyclyloxy group, an acyloxy group, a carbamoyloxy group, an alkoxycarbonyloxy group, an aryloxycarbonyloxy group, an amino group (including an anilino group), an acylamino group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an aryloxycarbonylamino group, a sulfamoylamino group, an alkylsulfonylamino group, an arylsulfonylamino group, a mercapto group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a heterocyclylthio group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkylsulfinyl group, an arylsulfinyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a phosphono group, a phosphonato group, and a group that can form a covalent bond with a compound to be labeled (each of said group may be substituted), provided that V^1 , V^2 and V^3 do not simultaneously represent a hydrogen atom, and provided that V^1 and V^2 , and V^2 and V^3 may each independently form a saturated or unsaturated ring that may be substituted; R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, an aryl group and a heterocyclic group (each of said group may be substituted); R^3 and R^4 represent an alkyl group that may be substituted, and R^3 and R^4 may bind to each other to form a ring that may be substituted.

*add
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